## IN THE CLAIMS:

1. (Currently Amended) An endplay structure for controlling endplay of a shaft of a motor, the endplay structure comprising:

a body including a generally elliptically-shaped recess therein, the recess being constructed and arranged to be disposed generally adjacent to an end of the shaft, and

an engagement member having a generally spherical portion constructed and arranged to be received in a press-fit arrangement with the recess, the engagement member having a surface constructed and arranged to contact the end of the shaft,

whereby, when the surface of the engagement member is contacted by the end of the shaft, the spherical portion of the engagement member is pressfitted into the recess to control endplay of the shaft,

wherein upstanding ribs extend from a bottom of the recess and within the recess, the ribs being constructed and arranged such that as the spherical portion of the engagement member is press-fitted into the recess, the spherical portion directly contacts and deforms the ribs deform enabling the spherical portion to move further into the recess with the ribs defining a stop without biasing the spherical portion in a direction out of the recess.

- 2. (Original) The structure of claim 1, in combination with a housing of the motor, the body being integral with the housing.
- 3. (Original) The structure of claim 1, wherein the surface of the engagement member is defined by a concave radius surface.
- 4. (Original) The structure of claim 1, in combination with a gearhousing and a shaft of a motor, wherein the body is integral with the gearhousing.

- 5. (Original) The combination of claim 4, wherein the surface of the engagement member is defined by a concave radius surface that mates with a matching convex radius surface defined at the end of the shaft.
- 6. (Canceled)
- 7. (Previously Presented) The structure of claim 1, wherein the ribs form a generally X-shape.
- 8. (Currently Amended) A electric motor comprising:
  - a gearhousing having a gear,
  - a shaft having a worm constructed and arranged to engage the gear,

the gearhousing having a body including a generally elliptically-shaped recess therein, the recess being disposed generally adjacent to an end of the shaft, and

an engagement member having a generally spherical portion constructed and arranged to be received in a press-fit arrangement with the recess, the engagement member having a surface constructed and arranged to contact the end of the shaft,

whereby, when the surface of the engagement member is contacted by the end of the shaft, the spherical portion of the engagement member is pressfitted into the recess to control endplay of the shaft,

wherein upstanding ribs extend from a bottom of the recess and within the recess, the ribs being constructed and arranged such that as the spherical portion of the engagement member is press-fitted into the recess, the spherical portion directly contacts and deforms the ribs deform enabling the spherical portion to move further into the recess with the ribs defining a stop without biasing the spherical portion in a direction out of the recess.

9. (Original) The electric motor of claim 8, wherein the surface of the engagement member is defined by a concave radius surface.

10. (Original) The combination of claim 9, wherein the surface of the engagement member is defined by a concave radius surface that mates with a matching convex radius surface defined at the end of the shaft.

## 11. (Canceled)

- 12. (Previously Presented) The structure of claim 8, wherein the ribs form a generally X-shape.
- 13. (Currently Amended) An endplay structure for controlling endplay of a shaft of a motor, the endplay structure comprising:

a body including a means for receiving, the means for receiving being constructed and arranged to be disposed generally adjacent to an end of the shaft, and

means for engaging having a portion constructed and arranged to be received in a press-fit arrangement with the means for receiving, the means for engaging having a surface constructed and arranged to contact the end of the shaft,

whereby, when the surface of the means for engaging is contacted by the end of the shaft, the portion of the means for engaging is press-fitted into the means for receiving to control endplay of the shaft,

wherein the means for receiving is a recess having upstanding ribs extending from a bottom thereof <u>and within the recess</u>, the ribs being constructed and arranged such that as the portion of the means for engaging is press-fitted into the recess, <u>the portion directly contacts and deforms</u> the ribs <del>deform</del> enabling the portion to move further into the recess with the ribs defining a stop <del>without biasing the portion in a direction out of the recess</del>.

14. (Original) The structure of claim 13, in combination with a housing of the motor, the body being integral with the housing.

- 15. (Original) The structure of claim 13, wherein the surface of the means for engaging is defined by a concave radius surface.
- 16. (Original) The structure of claim 13, in combination with a gearhousing and a shaft of a motor, wherein the body is integral with the gearhousing.
- 17. (Original) The combination of claim 16, wherein the surface of the means for engaging is defined by a concave radius surface that mates with a matching convex radius surface defined at the end of the shaft.
- 18. (Canceled)
- 19. (Previously Presented) The structure of claim 13, wherein the ribs form a generally X-shape.
- 20. (Original) The structure of claim 13, wherein the portion of the means for engaging is generally spherical and the means for receiving is a generally elliptically-shaped recess.